

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2

The Record, the penny paper of Philadel phia, and the especial organ of what is popularly known as the working class of that city of workingmen, for there are more mechanics employed there than in any other city in the country, says : -

"At the present wages paid to laboring men they get little enough if they are paid in the standard dollars that are current the world over and of full value-gold dollars. But the ad vocates of silver remonetization want to clip ten cents from every dollar carned, while at the same time they will add ten per cent. to the price of everything that money will buy.'

The Congressmen who are going to pass the silver bill receive such large salaries that they can afford to take clipped coin, but men who have to support their families upon the small wages that are now paid for work will think it very hard if they are paid in coin that in all the markets of the world is at ten per cent discount. Bankers and capitalists will not lose much by the passage of the Bland bill, for, knowing that one of the least evil effects of that bill will be a rise in gold, they have been buying it ever siace the silver craze developed to such an alarming extent. But poor people can't take like precautions to protect their interests; their necessities compel them to remain passive, and if Congress shall pass a law allowing their employers to pay them in debased coin they will have to accept it with such grace as is vouchsafed them.

"Privilege."-The only privileged persons, apart from those mentioned in the rules, who have admission to the floor of the House and the adjoining rooms, are the colored barbers, who have their shops always in shavable order, and clothes brushes and combs and shoe brush cs for ready use, and Cologne and Bay rum for perfume. Therefore members always look clean and smell sweet at the public expense. And not only this, they also bathe free, have a black hand to rub them off, and even their shirts washed while they luxuriate in tubs of Potomac water. No wonder, then, that the colored gentlemen have the run of the hall.

"Carpet Sackers."-A friend suggests that Carpet-Sackers is a more appropriate name than carpet-baggers, to be applied to those re publican tramps from the North who, like Norwegian rats, swarmed the South, and ate the choicest of political cheese, but are now being driven out by an indignant people. There is in name, but those tramps were extensively engaged in sacking and bagging the game. We

The graceful and well deserved compliment the Richmond district pays General Joseph E. be a respected and influential member none will deny, and that he possesses a high order of talents, and especially of that sort required by statesmen, was clearly manifested by the terms upon which he surrendered his army to Geo.

The Moffett liquor bill has been reported upon favorably in the Maryland Senate and has been introduced in the Maryland House of Delc gates. It has also been introduced in the Louisiana Legislature. Its probable adoption by two States so soon after its introduction in Virginia indicates that a long time will not clapse before all the States will act upon the idea that it is sweet to drick for one's country. A member of the Virginia Legislature wishes to ex tend the idea still further so as to make it sweet to smoke and chew for one's country.

The introduction of resolutions in both houses of the Virginia General Assembly by those who call themselves readjusters, but who are sometimes, by other people, called repudiators, providing for an increased rate of taxation, is child's play, for which the State can ill afford to pay. Nobody wants the taxes raised be productive of future wars. The Govern--least of all those who introduce the resolutions referred to, and their action in introducing them does not rise to the dignity of

When the silver bill shall have become law, and enough silver dollars have been coined to supply the requirements of those who have to pay customs, the value of the coined silver | England and freedom of Europe. will fall to that of the uncoined, and a citizen of Irish birth who wants to send a hundred dollars to friends in the old country will have to pay, in addition to the usual exchange, ten dollars for the difference between the values of the currency in the two countries.

in Committee of the Whole, the bill for the relief of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, appropriating \$471.74, to pay the proportion of general average, as shown to be due from the United States per average adjuster's statement, in the case of the steamship Hatteras, disabled on a vovage from New York to City Point and Richmond, Virginis, was considered and ordered to be reported to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mojority and minority reports as to whether this is the first session of the Legislature under the amended constitution providing for biennial sessions have been made. The majority report that the present is the first session within the contemplation of the amendment to the Constitution.

... Neither house of Congress was in session to day.

Foreign News.

THE FASTERN WAR. A dispatch reports that the general bases of an armistice and peace were to be signed Thurs-

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:-"Much indignation is expressed in official cir cles at the suspicions which in some quarters in London have been cast upon Russia's good faith regarding the prolongation of the armistice negotiations. It is declared that formal instructions were sent, not once but repeatedly, to the headquarters to negotiate an armistice immediately the bases of peace were accepted."

The Sultan has telegraphed to the Czir, demanding an armistice.

Private telegrams of undoubted authority say the Russians are within twenty four hours'

march of Constantinople. Italy is prepared to make an alliance with any powers to oppose Russian supremacy.

The Turkish Ministerial Council has determined to defend Constantinople if it is attacked. The Russian answer to Austria's note, which has been received, recognizes that the present or future stipulations between Russia and Turkey are subject to modifications, and are not definitive until sanctioned by the Powers.

A dispatch dated Adrianople, January 27. says: - 'Oa the 25th inst., General Strukoff occupied Luleh Burgas and Chorlu. He over took a convoy of between 10,000 and 15,000 wagons and 50,000 armed Mussulman fugitives. The latter were disarmed and escorted to Rodosto, from which place they are to be trans ported to Asia. Demotika and Usunkopri were occupied on the 26th inst.

Austria will only protest against Russian occupation of Constantinople. The acceptance by Germany and Russia of

he idea of a conference at Vienna is announced A special from Belgrade says :- "The ill feeling caused by the Russian peace conditions is so intense that it appears to be decided that

Servia shall disregard them and continue the war until she holds the whole of old Servia." The Russian troops are continually arriving at Jassy.

A dispatch from Pera says the Russians have taken Kesan.

The North German Gazette says Russia apparently no longer attaches importance to Turkey's acceptance of the preliminaries of peace, being intent on compensating any want of political success by a complete military triumph.

The Paris Temps states that the Sultan has sent several dispatches to the Czar during the past few days, begging him to stop the advance upon Constantinople. The foreign Ambassa-dors have requested the Porte to compel the Circassians to quit Constantinople, and the Porte has promised to take measures to secure the public safety. The Temps understands one of the conditions of the armistice is the march of the Russian army through Con-

LONDON, Feb. 2.- A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says :- What has hitherto passed | forcelosure preceedings cannot be instituted between England, Austria and Prussia is only until default upon four payments of interest preliminary to discussing in what way the in upon the bonds. terest of Europe in the Eastern question are to be taken into consideration and in what manner | Company against the risk of sudden foreclosure the Powers are to exert their legitimate influence on the settlement of the said question. Russia, it is true, has disclosed herreadiness to discuss matters, but beyond this, all is mere

conjecture. BRUSSELS, Feb. 2 .- The Journal DeBrussels of to day announced that it has received a dis patch from Constantinople, saying that an armistice was signed yesterday.

ENGLAND.

The following, from the Manchester Guardian, a liberal journal, expresses the views of the State. the most conservative element in the liberal no difference between a bag and a sack, except | party: "The view of the case on which alone the attitude of the English Government has hitherto been approved is that the Turks are like the substitution of the word sack, because | consciously reduced to the last extremity, and that word best conveys their plundering prac- that the reluctance of Russia to show her tices, now passing away, to be remembered in hand fairly forms the only remaining obstacle to the termination of hostilities and the entrance of diplomacy upon the scene. If this inference be unjust, it should be in the power of the Government at St. Petersburg to cor Johnston, by nominating him to Congress, for reet it by a simple statement of the difficulties we don't suppose there is a man in the district | which it finds put in the way of a preliminary who will now oppose him, is gratifying not only settlement. Whether it be well founded or to the rest of the State, but to the whole of the out is, however, a point which the English Government should, above all others, clear up, Southern portion of the Union. That he will for on this point depends their claim to a support which, if the Russian terms be wilfully withheld or obscured, cannot be safely or consistently refused to them.'

The debate upon the Government's motion for a supplementary vote was resumed in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, liberal, strongly

supported Mr. Forster's amendment. Sir Robert Peel spoke in reply to Mr. Trev-

alyan. Mr. Robert Low tollowed. He denied that vote was necessary to strengthen the hands of the Government. The whole object in calling Parliament together had been carefully concealed. The Government felt that they had isolated the country, deprived it of the power to use its legitimate influence, and resorted to the expedient of a money vote to bolster up their influence and authority.

Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the For eign Department, said if he were to speak without reserve, he was sure there would not be a single opponent to the vote. Nobody could look at the map of Europe without recogniz. ing that there was much truth in Layard's assertion that the Russian terms amounted to the destruction of Turkey's empire in Europe. It was obvious that this involved problems of the greatest magnitude. It rested with the decision of the House whether a lasting peace should be secured, or one made which would ment asked for the vote not as a war measure, but to enable them to exert the influence of the country, not only on behalf of England, but of

all Europe. Sir Michael Hicks Beach trusted that the great liberal party would not be led to paralyze the arm of England at the time when it was more than ever necessary that it should be ready to maintain the honor and interests of

Lord Beaconsfield was vociferously cheered yesterday afternoon by a crowd numbering ever, to be used for such purpose. several thousand persons, which collected about the approaches to the House of Lords.

Members of the Stock Exchange yesterday, amid a storm of groans and yells, burned the Times and News and some other publications of a pro-Russian tendency. The members then In the House of Representatives, yesterday, signed an address declaring confidence in the Fovernment. There was a similar demonstra-

tion at Lloyds. Several out door meetings in the country. yesterday, to protest against the supplementary credit were taken possession of by adherents of the government and formed into anti-Russian demonstrations.

GREECE.

Athens advices say the Greek Premier has indicated an armed occupation of Thessaly and Epirus. He made a statement believed to be tantamount to a declaration of war. The whole population has been ordered to enroll in the National Guard.

A dispatch from Athens says the following official announcement is published:—The Hellenic Government, moved by the sufferings of the Greek provinces of Turkey, has given orders for an army of twelve thousand men to cross the frontier to morrow morning and killed D. C. McCloud, of Chesterfield, has been occupy Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia, in acquitted.

order to mantain perfect public order and prevent massacres of Christians.

The Chamber has voted ten million drachms for war supplies, to be raised by a loan. The Cretan insurgents have declared that

island annexed to Greece. A dispatch from Athens says :- "In the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, the Greek Premier indicated that his action would be armed occupation of Thessaly and Epirus and part of Macedonia, in order to protect the Greeks of those providees from the outrages of Turks driven into them by the Russian advance. He said, when outrages occurred previously the Government sought the assistance of Europe, but Europe did nothing beyond mak ing inquiries. This time Greece would take the matter into her own hands. This is considered tantamount to a declaration of war, and there is a great deal of shouting in the streets. Some, indeed, remember that the coast is un defended and the capital almost denuded of troops. The arsenal is to be removed from

moving the seat of government to Chalcis. The whole population of Greece has been summoned to enrol in the National Guard. Great enthusiasm for war prevails. It is rumored that an insurrection has commenced in Epirus. The insurrection in Macedonia is spreading. An engagement between the Turks and insurgents has been fought in Crete. The Iesult is unknown.

Poros to Solazis, and there are thoughts of re-

MISCELLANEOUS. In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday afternoon the discussion on the validity of the election of a Conservative Deputy gave rise to a scene of intense excitement, MM. Gambetta and Rouher accusing each other of the responsibility for the disasters of France.

Dom Pedro, of Brazil, has made up a new Cabinet, public scandals attaching to the late Ministry, making the action necessary. It is a well established fact that the influence or attention of Cotagine, Minister of Finance, was always best secured through the large grey eagle light among the flock and firing medium of a well known courteran, with whom it was necessary to deposit a sum of money proportional to the magnitude of the favor with its claws and nearly preked it blind before sought. During the sitting of the last Camera Mr. Bell could dispatch the bird with his gun. a certain firm of importers was detected in fraudulent practices in the Custom House, and an investigation developed the fact that Cota gipe and a prominent customs officer were members of the firm, and had used their official positions to facilitate and conceal a long continued system of fraud against the Government. Cotagipe did not deny his interest in the firm; he simply denied any knowledge of its frau lulent practices, and then asked his opponents what they proposed to do about it.

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The Annapolis correspondent of the Balti

more American saye:

The bill authorizing the Cheiapeake and Ohio Canal Company to issue repiar bends to the amount of \$500,000 has been amended in the Finance Committee so as to provide that

The intent of this amendment is to guard the in case the Company should be forced into temporary default through some unforescen

occurrence. A communication was received in each House to-day from President Gorman in explanation of the nature and necessity of the passage of the bill. This communication sets forth that under section 4 of the act of 1844, chapter 281, the Company has the right to issue repair bonds, which shall be a preferred lien upon the revenues of the Company, although the first lien upon the canal itself is still held by

The mere legal power to issue bonds, which shall be secured by a pledge of the revenues of the canal, is, therefore, ample, but the Board thinks that upon such a security so money dan be borrowed, except at such ruinous rates as should not be accepted, and, therefore, author ity is asked for the issue of a species of bonds. which, in consequence of the security piedged for their payment, will be sure to have a high market value. : A careful estimate of the cost of the repairs needed shows that they will require the expenditure of about \$250,000. It the Board is compelled to make use of such nowers as they now possess, it is thought that bonds flags were thrown to the breeze from the second to at least the amount of \$400,600 must be issued. It must not be forgotten that the money now necessary to repair the canal and put it in working order must be obtained before any portion of the tolls which are to be pledged for its repayment can possibly be carned. If repair bonds were issued under the existing powers of the company, buyers would not fail to see that the bonds they were asked to buy rested not upon the security of a present existing reality, capable of being sold in case of default, but opon a future expectancy subject to many and great contingencies. The reject tion of the proposed bill would therefore compel the company either to sell its bonds at dis astrous rates or suffer the canal itself to go to ruip. It is for the purpose of avoiding such an alternative that the pending bill was pre sented. It provides for a waiver by the State of its first lien on the canal itself and all the property of the company in favor of the bonds, and it declares that these bonds in their absolute priority shall not be superseded by any future obligations by the company. The effect of these provisions will enable the company to procure by the issue of bonds to the amount of \$250,000 all the money required to put the capal in good pavigable order, at the same time clothing the company with the power. should a future emergency arise, to issue so much of the remainder of the bonds as circumstances may require, without impairing the value or disturbing the priority of those now

proposed to be issued. With regard to the provision in the fourth scetion of the act, giving the company the power to build, purchase and lease boats or tugs and to purchase or hire horses and mules for the proper working of such boats, and to transport, as a carrier for hire, goods and merchan-dise, Mr. Gorman says: "The experience of the Canal Company for many years demonstrated the propriety of conferring upon it these powers, and the Board has no hesitation in expressing their firm conviction that the mere possession of these additional powers will enable them to increase most matterially the busi ness and revenues of the company, and make it in its operations wholly independent, as it should be, of outside combinations to controls its administration. No part of the bond issue, is how-

It is expected that the bonds will sell at par. Mr. Loveridge, the President of the Maryland Coal Co., stated to your correspondent that his company would take \$10,000 worth of the bonds

General Johnson Accepts.

RICHMOND, January 31, 1873. Messrs. Joseph R. Anderson, William Wirt Henry, Samuel H. Pulliam, James Lyons, and

Gentlemen-I have just returned to Richmond, after an absence of several days, and found the letter of the 29th, published in the Dispatch of yesterday, in which you "ask me to consent to become a candidate to represent this district in Congress."

I cannot heatate to comply with such a request, expressed in such terms, by so many of the leading men of Richmond. With the encouragement of your endorsement, I will gladly be a candidate (if nominated by the Conservative Convention) to represent this district in

Congress. But whether nominated or not, I shall to the end of my life regard this proof of your confidence and favorable opinion as far the highest honor ever bestowed upon me.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON. W. F. Hord, of Richmond, who shot and

Virginia News.

The Rappahanneck News says: Mr. Madison l'oe, of this county, has lost by diphtheria three children in the course of the last ten days. Mr. John Poc, his son, also lost three sent north by the Baltimere or Clyde line, as during the same time. Mr. Edward Poe, anthey may elect. The names of 158 persons are other son of Madison Poe, lost his wife with reported as saved, reducing the actual loss of the same disease. These gentlemen live near Amissville. In the short space of two weeks the untiring hand of death has swept from a family seven of its loved inmates, and where by and happiness once reigned, now is heard only the sobs of the bereaved. We hope that

the little ones yet unwell may soon recover. The Piedmont News says: On Saturday last Mrs. Barbour, the aged mother of the Honorable James Barbour, of Culpeper, was stricken with paralysis, and for many days her life was despaired of. Her sons, Hon. James Barbour, Colonel John S. Barbour and Dr. Edwin Barbour, were all summoned to her side. Her condition is greatly improved but still critical. She is lying at the residence of her son in law, Captain George G. Thompson.

The Warrenton Solid South says: We regret to learn of the sad death of Dr. Wm. Harding, who resided at Liberty, in this county. He was in Warrenton on Tucsday and left on horseback for home in the evening, and is supposed to have fallen in Licking Run, where he was found next morning in a half frezen con dition. He was removed to his home and died on Wednesday evening.

A physician tells of a case in which a lady, a confirmed opium cater, sent two horses to a neighboring city to sell, the proceeds of one to be invested in morphine. By some difference in price the sale miscarried, and in two or hree days the man returned. When she saw him coming down the road leading both horses she fell to the floor in an agony of disappointment and died in a few hours.—Staunton Vin-

Mr. Marshall Bell, near Goshen, has missed several lambs of late from his flock, and has been on the watch. The other day he saw a at it broke its wing. His dog rushed in on the wounded bird, which seized it by the head The eagle measured seven feet from tip to tip

of its wings. - Ibid. Some time ago Andrew Kinney, colored, and Mahala Miller, white, were indicted for living as man and wife. They fled to Washington city, and were there mreried, and returning to Augusta renewed their matrimonial life in violation of the laws of the State. This week they were tried in the County Court on the charge of "lewd co-habitation" and the man and woman were fined \$500 each. Their counsel, Mr. M. W. Quarles, took an appeal to the Circut Court. At the same term of the Court Rev. Berj. Downey, colored, was fined \$200 for marrying a white person to a negro in violation of the law of the State. - Ibid.

An expenitentiary convict named Hugh Nixon, defies Lynchburg and shoots its polico-

The barn and sheds on the farm of Phillip Tabb, esq, of Gloucester, and two thousand bushels of grain were destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Mr. Peter Brubaker, a well known citizen of Page county, died at his home in Page

county, last week. The barn and tobacco houses of Thomas Langston, an Englishman, living near Farm-

ville were burned last Thursday. W. N. Brown, Superintendent of schools for Richmond and Westmoreland, died last week. Henry Hackney, of Middlesex, was found

dead in the road last Thursday. Meredith McClanpahan, of Richmond Co.,

died suddenly last Saturday. Gen. Robert A. Banks, of Madison county,

died last week at an advanced age.

The Lord Hicks Case. Mr. Thos. Lord and his wife have announced in a decided, but quiet way, that they are home, and they intend to remain at home and that they dely any one to interrupt their peace. Early yesterday Mrs. Hicks Lord's house, which hitherto has been so gleomy in appearance, underwent a sudden change-shutters were thrown back. and about noon two handsome South American story window. Little later two police officers took up a station in front of the house as a special guard having been detailed, at the request of Mr. Lord, to prevent intrusion and molestation. Yesterday evening the house was brilliantly illuminated from basement to roof, not for the reception of friends, but as a kind of

open hearted way of disavowing any further

conqualment. The New York Herald says:-We think all the doubts which have been raised by his children respecting the sanity and mental capacity of Mr. Thomas Lord will be dispelled by the legal proceedings. There are few persons who will not be ready to say that this old gentleman has evinced altogether more soundness of judgment and clearness of intellect in these recent delicate affairs than have been exhibited by any of his children. He has remained in seclusion in consequence of their threats made in writing to Mrs. Lord just previens to her marriage and since, not wishing his children to disgrace themselves by unseemly acts of violence in the execution of their repeated written threats. He has selected legal counsel with more judgment than a woman would be likely to do, and they have found him a client of more than ordinary intelligence. By a proceeding before Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, the proceedings in lunsey have been stayed and an order has been issued requiring the petitioners to appear before him on the 7th of February and show cause why the order of Judge Van Brunt in the matter of the alleged lunacy should not be vacated and set It is shown by legal arguments that would seem to be conclusive that the order of Judgo Van Brunt was irregular and without any binding force. Examinations of the mental condision of Mr. Lord have been made by two of the most distinguished physicians of the city, Dr. Austin Flint and Dr. Fordyce Barker, each of whom gives it as his judgment, in a sworn statement, that Mr. Lord is of perfectly sound mind and in good physical health, excepting a amoness caused by accident. It will be seen, therefore, that he has gotten quite beforehand with his sons in their attempted lunacy proceedings, and that their case is likely to break down utterly as soon as it can be brought to a final hearing before a competent tribunal. The conduct of Mr. Lord's sons, as recited by him and corroborated by their extraordinary letters, is a painful and repulsive piece of domestic history. It is not surprising that they should have been opposed to his marriage, but the means of prevention to which they had recourse are such as self respecting people could never descend to unless under the influence of dementing passions. Bisides the threatening letters which they so far forgot themselves as to send to Mrs. Lord previous and subsequent to her marriage they cap. tured the former legal counsel of their father, got them to draft a will and tried to make him ign it but a short time before his disappearance. If he was then same enough to execute a will he was sane enought to make a contract of marriage. Mr. Lord swears in his affidavit that the contract to marry Mrs Hicks was entered into

merely fulfilled that long standing engagement. The Late Storm.

years ago, and that on the 31st of December he

SOUTH WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.-In the ate storm the cautionary signal had been dis-

influence, the price of the product of their much loss of life, the people on her deck being mines has advanced.

News of the Day.

The survivors of the Metropolis are to be brought to Norfolk, where they will be provided for by the charitable organizations, and be life to about 100. Mr. Collins, one of the contractors who dispatched the Metropolis on her ill fated voyage, declares that she was perfectly scaworthy, and so convicced was he of that fact that he effected but a light insurance, and Mr. Hand, the President of the Delaware Insurance Co., who underwrote her for \$21,000, states that he made an examination before issuing the policy, and considered it a very fair risk.

The Pallium will be bestowed on the Most Rev. Archbishop Gibbons, at the Cathedral, in Baltimore, to morrow week. All the Bishops in the province will be present. The province includes the dioceses of Baltimore, Charleston, S. C.; Richmond, Va.; Savannah, Ga.; St. Augustine, Fla.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Wilming. ton, Del., and the vicariate apostolic of North Carolina. Archbishop Williams, of Boston; Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg; Bishop Corrigan, of Newark; Bishop Foley, of Chicago; Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, and other prelates will also be present. R. Rev. P. N. Lyoch, Bishop of Charleston, will confer the Pallium, and probably deliver an address.

In the trial of Gen. Anderson, of the Louis ana returning board before the Criminal Court at New Orleans, yesterday, Mr. Mc-Gloin testified as to the manner in which the democratic counsel were impeded by the returning board, the irregular method of proceeding by the board, and the fact that Anderson took a hand in those proceedings and never protested against any irregularities and improprieties committed by the board. He related the Eliza Pinckston farce. Ex Gov. Wells, who disappeared from New Orleans on the opening of the prosecution, is reported to

be in concealment in Washington. The storm of Thursday was very severe in New York and Massachusetts. In Boston the streets were filled up with drifts of soow from 6 to ten fect deep. The railroad tracks are blocked up, and travel in some localities completely suspended. On Manhattan beach, Coney Island, the storm struck with terrific force. There were three tidal waves, which carried out to sea a number of shanties, and as far as known, eight persons were drowned.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Co. of New York has resolved to reduce its outstanding certifi-

J. and J. Woodley, Quebec, Canada, boot and shee manufacturers have failed.

A special from Cleveland says Berj. Wade is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Hegeman & Co., druggists, of New York,

have made an assignment.

Legislative.

In the State Senate, yesterday, a House bill to amend the charter of the town of Danville, was presented.

A number of bills were reported and placed take ten days.

upon the calendar. A bill to amend the law in relation to unlaw

ful fishing was passed. Several bills were introduced and referred. The two debt bills were taken up, and a motion made to recommit with instructions to report a bill, under the present rate of taxation, that will support the government and schools. and distribute the residue among the credi-

The debt question was discused by Messre.

Paul, Brooke, Fulkerson and others. In the House of Delegates several bills of no

special interest were referred. Bills were reported in relation to repairing and rebuilding mills, &c., burned during the war; to incorporate the institution of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Virginia; to regulate the practice of medicine and surgers; to incorporate the Rappahannock Freedmen's Cemetery Company.

Among the bills introduced was one to repeal the 8th section of an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Waterford, in the county of Loudoun, approved February 22, 1876, and one to authorize the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Providence, Fairfax county, Va., to sell property and to borrow

The resolution introduced some days since by Mr. Harrison for an increase of taxation to pay the interest on the debt, was reported back from the Finance Committee declaring it inexpedient to increase the present rate of taxation on real and personal property, and the report was adopted by a vote of year 110, nays 4.-Messrs, P. J. Carter, Marshall Hanger, Wm. A. Reese, and P. B. Starke voting in the nega

At I o'clock the hour for the consideration of the special order (Mr. Barbour's tax bill,) Speaker Allen took the floor and resumed the papies of cavalry, six or eight of infantry, with discussion. Mr. Allen took the ground that all the Crow Indians that can be had for the we did not owe one copper of interest from the purpose, will form the edumn which wi commencement of the war to the reconstruction of the State. He went further, and said that we did not owe after the war one copper of principal of the debt to the northern bondholder, and said he was sustained in this assertion by eminent jurists.

Doorkeeper of the House. The position of Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, since the advent of the democratic majority, seems ill-fated. First, Fitzbugh got to be "a biger man than Grant," then Patterson was always in hot water and was left out upon the reorganization, and now Polk is arraigned upon charges, that, if proved, will overwhelm him. Yesterday in the House Mr. Baker, a republican member, had read at the Clerk's desk several damaging affidavits, signed by ex employees, to the effect that Polk compelled employees on the rolls of the House to contribute out of their salaries to the support of those not on the rolls. This, one of the affiants said, Polk called "doubling up." One of the affidavits recites that S. K. Donavan, Assistant Doorkeeper, approached the affiant and arranged to put him on the roll at \$1,200, and have him paid \$2,000 by the "doubling up" process. Another charge made is that Polk is a lobbyist, and is interested with one Silver, of Mexico, in a claim now pending in Congress to pay General Averill and others money for laying the concrete payment on Pennsylvania avenue. The subject was referred to a committee for investigation.

The Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The signal service station at the wreck of the steamer Metropolis reports at 10:30 a. m. to the chief signal officer as follows: The survivors will leave here at 12 m. to-day by Cygnet for Norfolk. They are all destitute of clothing, and most all are barefooted and bareheaded. They are well cared for by the people.
NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 2.—The wrecking tugs

have all returned from the seene of the wreck of the Metroplis, and report that a terrible surf is breaking all along the shore with a strong southerly current. Nothing is visible of the wreck but her stern drivers, all the wood-work being gone. The Cygnet and other steamers five miles per hour, and at Norfolk nineteen and a half hours in advance, before the wind attained the same velocity.

Tive here until late to-night or early in the morning. It is the general opinion of the Wickers that the Metropolis grounded at low tide which kent her from foreign cleaning.

To Port Tokasse Management of the late to-night or early in the morning. It is the general opinion of the wind attained the same velocity. The awaers of the silver mines are realizing tide which kept her from forging closer in shore, having nothing but her sails to hold her head on. The vessel from the trigely from the "silver craze," for, under its force of the surf came to with her side exposed from the silver craze, and with the surf came to with her side exposed from the surf came to with her side expose

Letter from Richmond.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. RICHMOND, February 1, 1878. In the House, to day, Speaker Allen finished his speech. All agree that it was a masterly one. Speaker Allen as a speaker is very clear and never diverges from his subject. Through out the course of his remarks he did not go ou, of the way to cast invective at anybody, nor did he attempt to cast anything like ridicule upon any of the gentlemen on the other side. In this he is a model for the other gentlemen to imitate. His speech was essentially an areumentative one. The speaker made a strong point of the fact that the House had to-day voted not to increase taxation and that if tax ation is not increased, then the whole of the in-

terest and debt cannot be paid. I heard a gentlemen say to day (one who has always acted with the debt payers and who has called himself a debt payer) that this action to-day thoroughly disgusted him and he was inclined to be a readjuster now that the House has declared against any increase of taxation, for he costended, if taxes are not increased we are compelled to readjust for we cannot pay the debt as it is.

Mr. Bohannon has the floor to morrow. H is on the debt payers side and from the remarks he has carelessly thrown out he will take exactly the extreme side, opposite Judge Allan Messrs. Barbour and Moffet were both in their seats to day. I presume that Mr. Bir bour will wind up the case. A bird's cy view of the House to day indicated that the members were listening with more than ordinary interest. Many of them were taking notes of Judge Allen's speech. I noticed that Mr. Mushbach, the Delegate from Alexan lria, was listening with attention and examining Judge Allen's authorities with a critical eye. He was evidently preparing for his side and h will no doubt speak on the question. He will like Mr. Allen, make a clear and arguments tive speech when the time comes. He is not of the few speakers in the House who saids close to his subject, for taking them, all in al i never knew a body of men who could so sucessfully and upon so little provocation digresand wander away into an interminable labyring

upon any given subject as this same Legislatur-Although the time has just arrived for the liscussion of the debt question there are but few gentlemen on the fipor who have not spoken upon the debt question and given their view. in extenso; hence many of them will not be list ened to with as great a degree of interes a they would otherwise have commanded.

Rev. Mr. Rainsford continues to draw ver large crowds-indeed, St. Paul's Church packed nightly. He will remain here next week As I stated in my last letter General Jasep E Johnston has consented to run as a conserv ative candidate for Congress from this district

It may be ten days before the discussion of the debt question is concluded. Speeches arlimited to two hours and the members are no disposed to make more than one specch a day Allowing that there are ten speakers this w.

The Rio Grande Troubles. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 1.-In regard the outrages committed in Mexico by a band of robbers alleged to have organized on this side of the Rio Grande, the following dispatch has been received from Capt. Sellers, in commande

at Fort Macintosh: The Mexicans sent no troops from New Lan edo, Mexico, to intercept the robbers. The party of miscreants plundered the people of Candela and other towns in Mexico. Ten the party, including Colonel Salurias, were recognized in Mexico and were among the party that crossed to this side. I have been informed that the robbers got only about five hundred dollars. They crossed to the side, about twenty miles below Laredo, on Jan. 25. There is no reasons to believe the Mexican engaged were American citizens, or that the crossed over from this side, beyond the fact the they crossed to this side to avoid arrest. crossed at a point where there are no Unit States troops near except infantry, the near cavalry being at Ringgold Barracks, ninety m. distant. No Americans were engaged in

News has been received from the scout in pur suit of the Indians from Mexico who murdere three men in Kimball county. They were hard pressed by Capt. Keys that the stolen st was abandoned or killed, quite a large proportion of it being recaptured. The Indiana sextler ed, thus evading being killed or captured.

Sitting Bull.

NEW YORK, Feb., 2.-A dispatch from Bismarck, dated yesterday, says: Private al vices from a trustworthy source at Tongo River Post, report the following. General Miles is getting ready to move against Sitting Bull. The expedition will move in all prab ability about the 1st of February. Eight commarch in search of the hostile Sioux. The weather is highly favorable for the execuof the plans of Gen. Miles. We have thufar had no snow. A scout in to-night from Gen. Miles brings despatches from Gen. Terri They were private of course. The messence will wait for replies. Despatches have a been received at the Commissary Department of Fort Lincoln from General Miles. A citiz t just in from the Buford, worthy of full credent says the feeling there is one of deep anxiet and uneasiness, and he says Sitting Ball band is on Box E der Creek hunting buffal He is surprised at Major Walsh's report to the contrary. He says Major Walsh does not know what he is talking about, and is bell

mistaken. The January number of the American col tion of the British Quarterly Review has been received from its publishers. The Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York Among its contents are interesting and in structive articles upon the Mikado's Empire Americans in Turkey, Savings Banks, Presidus Stones, Capital and Labor, Comprehensions Parody and Parodists, Professor Henry Roger and Contemporary Literature.

List of Letters. The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoflice in this city February 1. Persons calling for letters will say they at vertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will sent to the dead letter office, in Washington Nelson, Wm Addison, Miss M V Richardson, Miss Mar Wood, Miss Colestia Gay, David

Youngs Mrs Lizz WM. N. BERKLEY, Postmaster

Harris, Jacob

Justice, D J

MARRIED. In Falmouth, on Tuesday, January 20th, E. Rev. James P. Smith, Doctor LAURENCE ASHTON, formerly of King George co., said Miss NANNIE, youngest daughter of trade Duff Green, esq., of Falmouth, Va.

On Saturday, February 2d, at 111 o'clock a me ELIZABETH McCARTY, infant daughter Ruth and Charles E. Stuart, aged 5 months and 5 days. "He shall gather the lambs in libosom."